

DISPOSITION: June 21, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2885. Misbranding of Buff's Purgative Elixir Compound. U. S. v. 192 Bottles
* * *. (F. D. C. No. 27276. Sample No. 2104-K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 1, 1949, District of Columbia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 28, 1948, by the Frank Drug Co., from Arlington, Va.

PRODUCT: 192 6-ounce bottles of *Buff's Purgative Elixir Compound* at Washington, D. C. Analysis showed that the product consisted essentially of epsom salt, a laxative plant drug, alcohol, water, and flavoring materials.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements on the label of the article were false and misleading since the article was not effective in the treatment of the conditions stated and implied: "Aid in the relief of persons afflicted with Dyspepsia, Bilious Attacks, Loss of Appetite and other Digestive Disorders * * * exciting the Digestive Tract to a healthy, normal action."

DISPOSITION: October 19, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a local hospital for its use, and not for sale, since the hospital had advised that while they did not care to use the contents, they could use the 192 6-ounce bottles.

2886. Misbranding of rectal suppositories. U. S. v. 33 Dozen Boxes * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 27455. Sample No. 55515-K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about July 14, 1949, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 18 and 25, 1949, by the S. E. Massengill Co., from Bristol, Tenn.—Va.

PRODUCT: 33 dozen boxes of *rectal suppositories* at Kansas City, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Rectal Suppositories Aminophylline and Phenobarbital Sodium."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Rectal Suppositories Aminophylline and Phenobarbital Sodium" was false and misleading since it implied that the article was suitable for the administration of aminophylline and phenobarbital sodium by rectum, whereas it was not suitable for such purpose since it would not melt at body temperature; and the label statement "Suppositories readily fuse or melt when exposed to body temperature" was false and misleading since the article would not fuse or melt at such temperature.

DISPOSITION: September 15, 1949. Default decree of destruction.

2887. Misbranding of Baldwin Hair and Scalp Tonic. U. S. v. 8 Bottles, etc.
(F. D. C. No. 27178. Sample No. 46140-K.)

LIBEL FILED: May 9, 1949, Southern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 22, 1948, by the O. C. Baldwin Products Co., from Burlington, Iowa.

PRODUCT: 8 8-ounce bottles and 37 16-ounce bottles of *Baldwin Hair & Scalp Tonic* and 37 circulars entitled "A New Science in Trichology" and 18 display cards entitled "Baldwin Hair and Scalp Tonic" at Quincy, Ill.